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sheets, films, laminates or other layer materials in a thickness from a few mm to a few mm, preferably from 8 mm to 3 mm, can be used. Examples of film-like materials are metal foils such as aluminum foil. Other examples of film-like materials are paper, semi-cardboard and cardboard. Particularly important are plastic containing films, e.g., those based on polyolefins such as polyethylenes or polypropylenes, polyamides, polyvinyl chloride, polyesters such as polyalkylene terephthalates and, in particular, polyethylene terephthalate. The plastic-containing films can be monofilms of plastics, laminates of two or more plastic films, laminates of metal and plastic films. The individual layers of the film-like materials can be attached to each other by means of adhesives, pastes, adhesive promotion agents and/or by extrusion coating, coextrusion or laminating, etc. Suitable plastic films are, for example, non-oriented or axially or biaxially oriented monofilms or laminates of two or more non-oriented or axially or biaxially oriented films of plastics based on polyolefins such as polyethylenes or polypropylenes, polyamides, polyvinyl chloride, polyesters such as polyalkylene terephthalates and, in particular, polyethylene terephthalate, cyclo-olefin-copolymers (CO) and polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE, trademark ACLAR).

Please substitute for the original paragraph on page 5, lines 1 to 10, the following rewritten version of the paragraph on page 5, lines 1 to 10, as amended:

Particularly suitable for the base parts of blister packs are transparent plastics with good molding properties such as polyethylene, polypropylene, cyclo-olefin-copolymers (COC), polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene terephthalate,

polyamide and laminates made from said materials, e.g., PVC and polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE) or PVC and PVDC (polyvinylidichloride). For non-transparent blister packs, for example, laminates are used of an aluminum film coated on both sides with a plastic film with, for example, the structure polyamide/aluminum/PVC or pigmented plastic films. The cover film is usually an aluminum of a thickness of, e.g., 20 μm which can be painted and/or coated with a hot seal lacquer.

Please substitute for the original paragraph on page 5, lines 12 to 18, the following rewritten version of the paragraph on page 5, lines 12 to 18, as amended:

All of the above film-like materials such as paper, semi-cardboard, cardboard and plastic films in the form of monofilms, laminates, etc., can have at least one further continuous layer of ceramic materials, sputtered or deposited from a vacuum in a thickness of approximately 5 to 500 nm (nanometers), for example, Al_2O_3 or SiO_x , where x is a figure between 1.5 and 2. These layers of ceramic materials have barrier properties and prevent the diffusion of gases and water vapors through the packing.

Please substitute for the original paragraph on page 6, lines 13 to 27, the following rewritten version of the paragraph on page 6, lines 13 to 27, as amended:

A first embodiment of an outer pack 10 for a blister pack 12 shown in Figs. 1 to 5 of essentially strip-like shape has a base part 14 of, for example, cardboard, a film-like intermediate part 16 and an also film-like cover part 18 –

both films made, for example, made from polyethylene terephthalate (PET). The blister pack 12 – in the example shown, a single-portion pack for a tablet 20 – has a base part 22 of, for example, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with a cup 24 molded from this to hold a tablet 20, and a cover film 26 of, for example, aluminum sealed or glued to the base part 22. The cup 24 of the blister pack 12 penetrates a base opening 28 adapted to the periphery of the cup 24 in the base part 14 of the outer pack 10 and protrudes outward from the base part 14. The base part 22 of the blister pack 12 lies on the inside of the base part 14 of the outer pack 10 and is at least partly glued to this by way of a permanent adhesive based, for example, on polyurethane. Instead of the base opening 28, where the material allows, a cup can also be formed from the base part 14, i.e., the cup 24 of the blister pack 12 would in this case be held by the cup in the base part 14.

Please substitute for the original paragraph on page 8, lines 3 to 16, the following rewritten version of the paragraph on page 8, lines 3 to 16, as amended:


A second embodiment shown in Figs. 7 to 11 of an outer pack 50 for a blister pack 52 of essentially strip-like structure is fitted with base part 54, an intermediate part 56, a separate part 57 and a cover part 58. The blister pack 52 – in the example shown, a single-portion pack for a tablet 60 – has a base part 62 of, for example, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with a cup 64 formed from this to hold the tablet 60 and a cover film 66 of, for example, aluminum sealed or glued to the base part 62. The cup 64 of the blister pack 52 penetrates a base opening 68 adapted to the periphery of the cup in the base part 54 of the outer pack 50

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and protrudes outward from the base part 54. The base part 62 of the blister pack 60 lies on the inside of the base part 54 of the outer pack 50 and is at least partly glued to this by way of a permanent adhesive based, for example, on polyurethane. Instead of the base opening 68, where the material allows, a cup can also be formed from the base part 54, i.e., the cup 64 of the blister pack 52 would in this base be held by the cup in base part 54.

Please substitute for the original paragraph on page 9, line 35, to page 10, line 9, the following rewritten version of the paragraph on page 9, line 35, to page 10, line 9, as amended:

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A third embodiment shown in Figs. 13 to 17 of an outer pack 100 for blister pack 102 of essentially strip-like shape is fitted with a base part 104, a cover part 106, a sealing part 108 and a tear-off part 120. The blister pack 102 – in the example shown, a single-portion pack for a tablet 110 – has a base part 112 of, for example, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with a cup 114 molded from this to hold the tablets 110, and a cover film 116, for example, of aluminum sealed or glued to the base part 112. The cup 114 of the blister pack 102 penetrates a base opening 118 adapted to the periphery of the cup 114 in the base part 104 of the outer pack 100 and protrudes outwards from the base part 104. The base part 112 of the blister pack 102 lies on the inside of the base part 104 of the outer pack 100 and is at least partly glued to this. Instead of the base opening 118, where the material allows, a cup can also be formed from the base part 104, i.e., the cup 114 of the blister pack 102 would in this case be held by the cup in the base part 104.

Please substitute for the original paragraph on page 11, lines 9 to 21, the following rewritten version of the paragraph on page 11, lines 9 to 21, as amended:

A fourth embodiment shown in Figs. 18 to 22 of an outer pack 140 of, for example, cardboard for a blister pack of 142 essentially strip-like shape has a base part 144 and a sealing part 146. The blister pack 142 – in the example shown, a single portion pack for a tablet 148 – has a base part 150 of, for example, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with a cup 152 formed from this to hold the tablet 148, and a cover film 154 of, for example, aluminum sealed or glued to the base part 150. The cup 152 of the blister pack 142 penetrates a base opening 156 adapted to the periphery of the cup 152 in the base part 144 of the outer pack 140 and protrudes outwards from the base part 144. The base part 150 of the blister pack 142 lies on the inside of the base part 144 of the outer pack 140 and is at least partly glued to this. Instead of the base opening 156, where the material allows, a cup can also be formed from the base part 144, i.e., the cup 152 of the blister pack 142 would in this case be held by the cup in the base part 144.